

Department of Philosophy

1. Educational Goal

1) the master's course

The master's course of the department of philosophy trains specialists who can analyse and criticize the matter and the given situation in the philosophical view. This course aims to educate men of talent who can contribute to the real world with philosophical sense.

2) the doctor's course

The doctor's course of the department of philosophy cultivates philosophers who can raise questions and solve them for oneself with well-balanced knowledge of philosophical theories and history of philosophy. This course aims to educate men of talent who can interpret philosophical texts for oneself and apply philosophical knowledge to the real world.

3) a combined program

This program trains specialists who can achieve aims of above both courses in a short term.

2. Educational Objective

1) the master's course

- ① ability of text interpretation and analytic, critical thinking.
- ② qualification of philosophical intelligence and moral activity

2) the doctor's course

- ① knowledge of history of philosophy and philosophical problems
- ② qualification of philosophical judgement to reality

3) a combined program

- ① ability of text interpretation and analytic, critical thinking.
- ② qualification of philosophical judgement to reality

3. List of Full-time Faculty

Name	Position	Degree(University)	Field of Instruction	Area of Research
Kim, Yong-Hwan	Professor Emeritus	Ph.D. (Wales university, U.K.)	social-political philosophy	social-political philosophy
Hwang, Jong-Whan	Professor Emeritus	Dr.edu. (Seoul national university)	ethics of ecology	ethics of ecology
Kim, Wang-Yeon	professor	Ph.D. (Korea university)	korean philosophy	korean philosophy
Choi, Shin-Hann	professor	Dr.phil. (Tübingen university, Germany)	german philosophy	german idealism, hermeneutics

4. Course Description

Western philosophy

- **PY601 Seminar in Ancient Western Philosophy**

This course mainly focuses on the major philosophers of ancient Greek periods including Socrates, Plato and Aristotle. It also deals with hedonism and stoicism of Greco-Roman periods including neo-Platonism.

- **PY602 Seminar in Medieval Philosophy**

The medieval philosophy course consists of two major traditions, so this lecture will be divided into two different topics. The first part includes Augustinian traditions and the second part mainly focuses on the problems of universalism including St. Anselm, Aquinas and William of Ockham.

- **PY603 Seminar in Modern Philosophy**

The seven major philosophers of 17th to 18th century in Europe will be discussed in this course. Historical research will be a preliminary step to tackle the theoretical debates centered around contentious subjects. The seven philosophers are as follows: Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Hobbes, Locke, Berkeley and Hume.

- **PY604 Seminar in Rationalism**

The limits and contents of knowledge is one of major topics of modern philosophers. In this lecture, [Discourse on the Method] and [Meditation] of

Descartes, [Ethica] of Spinoza and [Monadology] of Leibniz will be provided as reading texts of this course. Students will see how rationalism is different from empiricism and on what ground rationalism is connected with the epistemology of Kant.

- **PY605 Seminar in Empiricism**

The British philosophy in 17th to 18th century is called British empiricism. This philosophy is one of main streams of modern philosophy. The British empiricists are as follows: F. Bacon, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, G. Berkeley, D. Hume, and the 19th century's version is the utilitarianism of J. Bentham and J. S. Mill. This study course will choose one or two of these philosophers and read their own original texts.

- **PY606 Seminar in Epistemology**

This seminar is focused on the problems of epistemology in modern philosophy. Modern epistemology has been developed in two different ways. One originates from Descartes in rationalism and the other one is from Locke in empiricism. In this course, students can see Hume's epistemology and Kant's efforts to compromise two different traditions.

- **PY607 Seminar in Metaphysics**

This seminar treats Aristoteles' metaphysics in view of being as being, Kant's transcendental metaphysics and Heidegger's fundamental ontology.

- **PY608 Seminar in Contemporary Ethics**

After G. E. Moore introduced contemporary ethics, meta-ethics is one of main stream of ethical theory together with normative ethics of John Rawls. Stevens, R. M. Hare and Strawson are major targets of this lecture.

- **PY609 Seminar in Social Philosophy**

This seminar tackles with the problems of how to reconcile theory with practice with regards to western political and social philosophers. Plato's utopian ideology and Aristotle's theory of justice are two of the topics of this course. The social contract theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau are also introduced in this course. Students are required to read any books on the history of social and political philosophy.

- **PY610 Seminar in Philosophy of Art**

This seminar treats the main stream of aesthetic in western philosophy i.e. Plato, Aristotle, Baumgarten, Kant und Hegel.

• **PY611 Seminar in Philosophy of Culture**

Philosophical approach to phenomenology of culture centers on the texts of E. Cassirer. This seminar tries to understand, that a Human being does not react to stimuli and environment directly, but indirectly with symbolic forms as Religion, Language, Art, History, and Art. This seminar makes clear the connection between Human nature and expression of culture.

• **PY612 Seminar in Philosophy of Environment**

In this seminar, students have the task of reading the main texts of environmental problems concerning philosophical, cultural, and religious reflections on human environmental backgrounds. This seminar also approaches the relation between human beings and environment from the existential perspective.

• **PY613 Seminar in the Aesthetics of Music**

This seminar tries to understand music as cultural form in the perspective of aesthetics, science of art, and philosophy of art. Relation between content and form in music, expression of music and audience are to be understood in history of music and performance. The essence of music is studied with aesthetic characters as Nobility, Sublimation, Humor and tragic beauty. Music is researched from sociological and ideological perspective and is connected with the world view.

• **PY614 Studies in Ancient Western Philosophy**

This course takes the form of self-directed learning. Students will choose one or two major philosophers of the ancient Greek periods among Socrates, Plato and Aristotle. Text reading and exposition are core activities in this course.

• **PY615 Studies in Medieval Western Philosophy**

This course takes the form of self-directed learning. Therefore, students are required to read original texts of Augustine and Aquinas. Exposition and taking part in the debate on the proposed subject are required activities.

• **PY616 Studies in Modern Western Philosophy**

This course is an in depth study on the philosophy of the modern period. One or two major philosophers among seven major philosophers, Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Hobbes, Locke, Berkeley and Hume will be discussed by reading original texts. Students will be required to take part in the reading activities and exposition.

• **PY617 Studies in Epistemology**

The method of this course is problem-based learning. Consequently, students are required to read texts and present expositions about the epistemological theories in

17-18C. Text readings and taking part in debates are essential works for students who want to understand modern and contemporary epistemology.

• **PY618 Studies in Metaphysics**

This seminar analyses the sequence of metaphysical thinking in modern philosophy and discusses the contemporary meaning of this development. The main texts are Kant's Critique of Pure Reason and Hegel's Encyclopedia of philosophical Sciences.

• **PY619 Studies in Phenomenology**

This seminar deals with the origin, development and "Wirkungsgeschichte" of Husserl's phenomenology. The main texts are Ideen and Krisis der europäischen Wissenschaften und die transzendente Phänomenologie.

• **PY620 Studies in Social Philosophy**

The original texts reading and debating on the social and political philosophers in the 17th and 18th centuries will be carried out in this course. [Leviathan], [Two Treatises of Government], [Part 3 of A Treatise of Human Nature] are main texts. The social contract theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau will be introduced together with the theory of justice in Hume's philosophy in this course.

• **PY621 Studies in Empiricism**

One or two major philosophers among British empiricists (F. Bacon, T. Hobbes, J. Locke, G. Berkeley, and D. Hume) will be studied in this course. The theory of knowledge is main subject which students are obliged to present their expositions. At the beginning of this class, the tradition of nominalism in British philosophy will be lectured.

• **PY622 Studies in Rationalism**

The major philosophers of Continental rationalism are R. Descartes, Spinoza, and Leibniz. The theory of knowledge and metaphysics are one of major topics of modern rationalism. In this lecture, [Discourse on the Method] and [Meditation] of Descartes, [Ethical] of Spinoza and [Monadology] of Leibniz will be main texts to read and students are required to present their own exposition on those modern philosophers.

• **PY623 Studies in Hermeneutics**

This seminar reads the main texts of hermeneutics in Schleiermacher, Dilthey, Heidegger and Gadamer. It treats "the relationship of thinking and language" in Schleiermacher's Hermeneutik, "the relationship of existence and understanding" in Heidegger's Sein und Zeit und "wirkungsgeschichtliches Verstehen" in Gadamer's Wahrheit und Methode.

- **PY624 Studies in German Idealism**

This seminar covers Kant's transcendental philosophy and German idealism in Fichte, Schelling and Hegel. It focuses on the limits of Kant's transcendental philosophy and its overcoming of German idealism.

- **PY625 Studies in Philosophical Anthropology**

This seminar studies contemporary determination of human being, characteristic of biological interpretation on human being, mind-body problem, self identity and human rights.

- **PY626 Studies in Philosophy of Religion**

This seminar treats Kant's Religion innerhalb der Grenze der bloßen Vernunft, Hegel's Religionsphilosophie and Schleiermacher's Über die Religion. It discusses the relationship between rationality and irrationality, belief and knowledge, revelation and reason.

- **PY627 Studies in Existential Philosophy**

This seminar treats the beginning and sequence of existentialism and illuminates its meaning in contemporary philosophy. The main texts are Kierkegaard's Der Begriff der Angst, Heidegger's Sein und Zeit, Sartre's Sein und Nichts and Jaspers' Philosophie.

- **PY628 Studies in Romanticism**

This seminar investigates the romanticism in Schleiermacher, Schlegel, Novalis and treats especially aesthetic and religious thinking of early romanticism. Students must learn the method, which overcomes Kant's dualism through the discussion of the rehabilitation of sensation, imagination, and intuition.

- **PY629 Studies in Philosophy of Culture**

This study centers on a philosophical critique of cultural forms, especially historical backgrounds of philosophy of culture. E. Cassirer's texts are read from the perspective of philosophy of religion. A comparative study on religiosity between S. Kierkegaard and E. Cassirer is pursued as well.

- **PY630 Studies in Eco-Philosophy, Environmental Philosophy**

Philosophical understanding of environment concerning philosophy of nature is studied. Philosophical backgrounds and meaning of ecological crises are researched, especially for dichotomous ways of thinking, belief for developing, and Gnosticism. The methods of overcoming ecological crises by Environmental philosopher, Environmental ethicists, and Environmental theologians are studied.

- **PY631 Studies on Comparative Philosophy**

Western thoughts grounded on Being and Absolute Nothingness by Nishida, Tanabe, Nishitani are comparatively studied. The difference between western thought, which tries to make clear human consciousness, and Kyoto school's thought, which tries to human beings from consciousness, is especially studied.

- **PY632 Study on S. Kierkegaard**

S. Kierkegaard is studied from the perspective of philosophical backgrounds and Christian perspectives. This Study has interest in the misunderstanding of Kierkegaard's critique of German idealism, and tries to understand the meaning of 'Subjectivity is Truth'. This study explains the three stages of Existence in S. Kierkegaard connecting with Moral development.

- **PY701 Topics in Ancient Western Philosophy**

The major philosophers of ancient Greek periods, Socrates, Plato and Aristotle will be discussed by reading texts and the class takes the form of self-directed learning. [Apology], [Symposium], [The State], [The Nicomachean Ethics] and [The Politics] are the texts to be read. Hedonism, stoicism of Greco-Roman periods and neo-Platonism will be discussed as an option.

- **PY702 Topics in Medieval Western Philosophy**

The philosophical issues to be discussed in this course are as follows: Platonism and its influences on the Augustinian theory of God, Aristotle's metaphysics and its relationship with Aquinas's realism, and the theoretical tradition of nominalism after Dus Scotus.

- **PY703 Topics in Modern Western Philosophy**

The philosophical issues to be discussed in this course are as follows: comparative studies on the theory of substance(Descartes, Spinoza and Leibniz), the scientific methodology and its application to modern philosophy, the social contract theory in the 17th and 18th centuries, the British moralists eg. Shaftesbery, R. Cudworth, Cumberland and J. Butler, Hume's theory of justice etc.

- **PY704 Topics in Theory of Knowledge**

This is an advanced level course in this subject. On the basic understanding of empiricism and rationalism, Kantian epistemology is the main subject to be discussed. Reading material includes [Critique of Pure Reason] of Kant and the works of H. Bergson whose epistemology is worthwhile to discuss in contemporary context.

• **PY705 Topics in Metaphysics**

This seminar evaluates modern debates of metaphysics and seeks its new possibilities. To be specific, it evaluates "after metaphysical thinking" and through this illuminates contemporary meaning of traditional metaphysics. Furthermore, it contrasts the traditional position that seeks "metaphysics as science" with the postmetaphysical position that criticizes scientific metaphysics and seeks metaphysics of irrationality.

• **PY706 Topics in Phenomenology**

This seminar treats problems of contemporary philosophy which are related to Husserl's phenomenology. It analyzes application areas and results of phenomenology, for example phenomenology and existentialism, phenomenology and philosophical anthropology, phenomenology and hermeneutics, phenomenology and social philosophy, phenomenology and Religionswissenschaft etc..

• **PY707 Topics in Ethics**

In this special lecture, main texts of major philosophers in the ethical tradition will be read and discussed regarding the theoretical and practical issues. Discussions on moral system and its function will be carried out in the context of our times. In addition, comparative studies with oriental ethics is provided.

• **PY708 Topics in Social Philosophy**

The original texts reading and debating on the social and political philosophers in the 17th and 18th centuries will be carried out in this course. [Leviathan], [Two Treatises of Government], [Part 3 of A Treatise of Human Nature] are main texts. The social contract theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau will be introduced together with the theory of justice in Hume's philosophy.

• **PY709 Topics in Empiricism**

In this special lecture, main texts of major philosophers in empiricism, (F. Bacon, T. Hobbes, J. Locke and D. Hume,) will be read and discussed in relation to the theory of knowledge and moral theory in the 17th and 18th centuries. This class is the most advanced level in this course.

• **PY710 Topics in Rationalism**

This lecture on rationalism of modern period is the most advanced level. R. Descartes, Spinoza, and Leibniz are philosophers who contributed to the development of rational theory of knowledge. In this course, students are required to focus on one particular philosopher in relation to his theory of knowledge and moral theory.

• **PY711 Topics in Hermeneutics**

This seminar treats and evaluates contemporary debates of hermeneutics. It discusses French hermeneutics which is related to structuralism, reinterpretation of Schleiermacher's hermeneutics, hermeneutics of Lipps and König in tradition of Dilthey school and the debates between Gadamer and Habermas. Furthermore, it treats problems of metaphor and new subjectivity, which is well-matched to the new objectivity of hermeneutics.

• **PY712 Topics In German Idealism**

This seminar treats the highest point of German idealism, i.e. Hegel's systematic philosophy. It analyzes and reconstructs "Science of Logics" in Encyclopedia and Science of Logics. The important subject is principle and movement of categorical thinking and scientific system which is constructed by this thinking.

• **PY713 Topics in Philosophical Anthropology**

This seminar compares and analyzes anthropological thinkings in M. Scheler, A. Gehlen, H. Plessner and discusses the characteristics of human beings in postmetaphysical time.

• **PY714 Topics on Philosophy of Culture**

The human being is understood from the perspective of human culture. 『Philosophy of symbolic forms』 and 『An Essay on Man』 by E. Cassirer are studied for the understanding of human nature. A critique on E. Cassirer's philosophy of culture as follower of German Idealism is studied.

• **PY715 Topics in Philosophy of Religion**

Philosophy of religion is differentiated from philosophical theology, phenomenology of religion and analysis of religious language. This seminar discusses modern debates in these departments. It discusses the difference between religious questions and questions of philosophical theology, critical hermeneutics of religion and onto-theology.

• **PY716 Topics in Existential Philosophy**

This seminar treats the actuality of existentialism in Kierkegaard, Jaspers, Heidegger and Sartre. It discusses the new possibilities of existential thinking and the contextual relationship between existentialism and postmodernism.

• **PY717 Topics in Eco-Philosophy Environmental Philosophy**

Main themes in Environmental Philosophy are studied from interdisciplinary and comparative philosophical perspectives. Alfons Auer, K. M. Meyer-Abich G. Altner, Neo-Marxian view of nature, Habermas's communication theory, Buddhistic

philosophy of religion, and Korean Pung-shui view of nature are studied for understanding nature.

• **PY718 Topics in Christian Philosophy**

The philosophical approach on Christian World view is studied. The differences between theology, philosophy of religion, and Christian philosophy are to be understood. Critique on Human autonomy is studied from the views of St. Augustine, S. Kierkegaard, and H. Dooyeweerd.

• **PY719 Topics on Comparative Philosophy**

『Religion and Nothingness』 by Nishitani, 『Logic of Topos』 by Nishida, 『Philosophy as Metanoetics』 by Tanabe are analyzed for studying Japanese Philosophy, which tries to overcome German Idealism. Kyoto school's Philosophy is critically studied and Japanese philosophy is compared with S. Kierkegaard's life. As well, Korean Philosophy is studied from universal perspective.

• **PY720 Lecture in the Aesthetics of Music**

Aesthetics of music is studied from the perspective of human culture. Theories of music philosophers and music aestheticians are understood for being conscious of human thinking. Utilities and limits of psychological approach on music are centered on understanding human dignity. Human cultural characteristics of music are understood and connected with Human self-knowledge.

Eastern philosophy

• **PY650 Problems of East Asian Philosophy**

In this course, students will discuss the Problems of East Asian Philosophy and explore ways to understand East Asian Philosophers and their schools of thought.

• **PY651 Seminar in Confucian Text**

In this course, students will understand the 'Confucianism of Pre-Qín' that is distinguished from thought of the Four Books of Confucianism - pivot on the Five Books of Confucianism. The "Five Books" is a source of the "Thought of the Four Books". So thought of Confucius, Mencius, Zengzi and Zisi etc. is based on that.

• **PY652 Seminar in Four Books**

The Four books -『The Analects of Confucius(論語)』『The Great Learning(大學)』『Chung yung(中庸)』『Mencius(孟子)』- were each written by each different scholars in different periods, but these books have the common context of Dao(道). In this course, students will practice the survey of the Four Books to connect this consistent context with 'Eight clause'-格物, 致知, 誠意, 正心, 修身, 齊家, 治國, 平天下

- of 『The Great Learning(大學)』

• **PY653 Seminar in Taoism**

In this course, students will understand the Taoism through the main books of taoism - 『Tao Te Ching(道德經)』 『Liehtzu(列子)』 『Huainantzu(淮南子)』 『Pao P'u Tzu(抱朴子)』.

• **PY654 Seminar in Hundred Schools**

In this course, students will practice the literature of Pre-Qín Chutzu Paichia - Mohism, School of Names, Legalism, etc.

• **PY655 Seminar in Korean Neo-Confucianism**

The original texts of Korean neo Confucianism are reading materials in this course. It covers the whole periods of Cho-sun dynasty in addition to the end of Koryo dynasty. The core contents of neo-Confucianism in Korea will be introduced by the lecturer.

• **PY656 Seminar in Korean Shil-hak**

This course provides the main thoughts of Shil-hak, which is practical science in Korean philosophy during the middle and late periods of the Cho-sun dynasty. Reading and debating about the original texts on Shil-hak will be carried out by students themselves in this course.

• **PY657 Studies in the Taoist Thought**

In this course, students will study a historical evolution and each periods main thought of Taoism, one of the religions that underlie East Asian Philosophy.

• **PY658 Studies in the Hundred Schools**

In this course, students will deal with the abyss of Chinese philosophy through the study of Pre-Qín Chutzu Paichia - Mohism, School of Names, Legalism etc. With this in mind, students in this course will read selected classics from this period and examine the philosophical meaning of those thoughts as they spread.

• **PY659 Comparative Studies of Taoism and Confucianism**

In this course, students will make a comparative study about the origin and form of philosophy, ethics, and political ideas of Confucianism and Taoism.

• **PY660 Comparative Studies on Meng-Tzu's and Hsu-Tzu's Philosophy**

In this course, students will study Mencius and Hsün-tzū's Treatise of Human Nature and the theory of self-culture, the theory of the State, the point of view about politics and a view of the world.

• **PY661 Studies of Neo-Taoism of Wei-Chin Dynasty**

In this course, students will study Neo-Taoism of Wei-Chin Dynasty - that has called Xuánxué - through the adoption of central theorist of Neo-Taoism. Also, students will search for all studies that are based on 『I-Ching』, 『Chuangtzu』, 『Lao-tzu』.

• **PY662 Studies in Han and Tang Age's Confucianism**

In this course, students will study Han and Tang Age's Confucianism by centering around a "exegetics" - a fresh start of Confucianism from "burning books on the Chinese classics and burying Confucian scholars alive" - and ethos of "science of poetry and prose".

• **PY663 Studies on the East Asian Views of Human Nature**

In this course, students will study "Treatise of Human Nature" of Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism. They will also examine closely each treatise on human nature's similarities and differences. To be specific, they will concentrate upon the subjects of Confucianism and Taoism, and examines critically the stances of Mencius and Hsün-tzū that are typical thoughts of Confucianism.

• **PY664 Seminar in Korean Philosophy**

This is a general survey on Korean philosophy, in particular historical approaches. The purpose of this course can be pursued either by looking at some of major philosophers or by inquiring about some important subjects in Korean philosophy. Reading of original texts makes it possible for students to improve reading abilities and to see the relation to other theories of Korean philosophy as a whole.

• **PY665 Studies in Philosophy of Cheng-Chu**

In this course, students will review the Neo-Confucianism of the Sung dynasty that was compiled by Chu Hsi, and reveal the distinct nature of neo-Confucian in 'Theory of Mind and Nature' and 'Theory of Moral Culture'. Specifically, students will examine the human characteristics that are investigated on the relationships between the Universe, Nature and Human, and investigate the clearer position of a human being - who can become a saint through moral training.

• **PY666 Studies in Philosophy of Lu-Wans**

The doctrines of Wang Yangming and Lu Chiyüan represent Xīn-Xué of Sung and Ming dynasty. Lu Chiyüan a door of Xīn-Xué opened, and Wang Yangming completed a system of thought of Xīn-Xué. In this course, students will trace the origin of thought about "Xīn-Jí-Lǐ" by a comparison with the doctrines of Chu-tzu. They will also study on 'the unity of knowledge and action' and 'fulfillment innate

knowledge of goodness'.

• **PY667 Studies in Philosophy of Ching Dynasty**

The characteristic of the Qing Dynasty's scholarship that starts from the philosophy of Sung and Ming dynasty is the foundation of the Study of Ancient Documents and Realist School of Confucianism. In this course, students will treat the thought of Gu Yanwu, Huang Zongxi, Wang Fuzhi etc.

• **PY668 Studies in Korean Neo-Confucianism**

This is a in-depth study on neo Confucianism in Korean philosophy. It covers the whole periods of Cho-sun dynasty in addition to the end of Koryo dynasty. It also examines the relationship between Korean neo Confucianism of Cho-sun dynasty with neo Confucianism of Song and Ming dynasty in china. Philosophical debates which will lead students to the core subjects of neo Confucianism include 道學 (oriental moral philosophy), 四端七情論(the theory of four cardinal virtues and seven passions), 人心道心論(the theory of human mind and the mind of Tao), and 人物性同異論(the theory of debating whether or not there is a common nature between human beings and natural things).

• **PY669 Studies in Korean Sil-hak Thought**

This is a in-depth study on Sil-hak(practical science) thought, which was a main stream in the middle and late periods of Cho-sun dynasty. Sil-hak was a philosophical response to Cho-sun society after two wars against Japan and China. This course includes text reading of major philosophers with Sil-hak thoughts and the comparative and historical approaches between Sil-hak thoughts and neo Confucianism of the first half period of Cho-sun dynasty.

• **PY670 Studies in Korean I-Ching Theory**

This is a study focused on I-Ching theory in the philosophical tradition of Korea based upon Chinese I-Ching theory. I-Ching theory can be interpreted in two different forms according to the points of view. These are I-Ching theory of invariable numbers(常數易) and the theory of moral duties and social justice in value system(義理易). Two different interpretations about the I-Ching theory can be examined in terms of theoretical development in Korean philosophical history. Students also will find the major theorists and materials of I-Ching theory in Korea in this course.

• **PY671 Studies in Korean Buddhism**

This is a study on Korean Buddhism. It examines how Korean Buddhism was introduced and developed over long periods of time. This course also scrutinizes the different contents of original Buddhism, Mahayana Buddhism and Sŏn(Zen)

Buddhism.

• **PY672 Studies in Toegye's Philosophy**

This is a study on the philosophy of Lee, Toegye who was well known for reaching the culmination of Korean neo Confucianism together with Lee, Yulgok throughout the Cho-sun dynasty. It is another merit for this course to compare Toegye's philosophy with 朱熹's philosophy.

• **PY673 Studies in Yulgok's Philosophy**

This study introduces the philosophy of Lee, Yulgok who was head of the Ki-ho school. Reading of his complete works will provide a general understanding of peculiar characters of his philosophy as well as the differences of philosophical standpoints against Lee, Toegye. This course also deals with the influences of Yulgok's philosophy on Korean philosophy of late period of Cho-sun dynasty.

• **PY674 Studies in Dasan's Four Books**

This is a study of Dasan's philosophy which is called Silhak. Among many books written by Dasan, the new interpretations of the Four Books of ancient China are very important books by which we can see his Silhak philosophy from the original Confucianism's points of view, not from the neo-Confucianism's points of view.

• **PY675 Studies in Korean Rituals**

禮論, which is a peculiar theory of courtesy, or of Korean codes of rituals, is a moral theory. In the history of Korean neo-Confucianism, the theory of Korean codes of rituals was one of the controversial issues which caused political disputes among ruling classes. It is very interesting to see the gap between theory and practice.

• **PY676 Comparative Studies on the Eastern and Western Thought**

In this course, students will study the new solubility of Eastern Thought that is surveyed by the viewpoint of Western Thought and critically understand the classics of the Orient. Through this work, the students will realize that present philosophy occurring from separate a cultural area and has been developed.

• **PY677 Studies in Hsu-Tzu**

In this course, students will study the theories of Hsu-Tzu intensively through the 『Hsu-Tzu』.

• **PY678 Studies in Ming-Chia**

In this course, students will study on theory of Hui Shih and Kungsun Lung who are typical scholars of School of Names, in connection and comparison with

contemporary philosophy.

• **PY750 Topics in Ancient Chinese Confucianism**

In this course, students will study Confucianism of Pre-Qín - centered around Confucius, Mencius and Hsün-tzū who are typical scholar of Confucianism of Pre-Qín. The main text is 『Lun yü』 『Mengtzu』 『Ta hsueh』 『Chung yung』 『Hsun tzu』ect. Specifically, students will research the association of Confucianism of Pre-Qín.

• **PY751 Topics in Chu-Hsi Studies**

In this course, students will study the whole Chu Hsi's idea and a system of thought through the original text of Chu Hsi.

• **PY752 Topics in Yang-Ming Studies**

A school of Yangming is Wang Yangming's Neo-Confucianism that seceded from the Neo-Confucianism of Chu Hsi and tried a new interpretation of the Confucian classics. In this course, students will look into the morphosis of a school of Yangming and that's characteristic centrally 『Ch'uanhsi lu』.

• **PY753 Topics in Chinese Buddhism**

In this course, we will study the process of sinicizing Buddhism. The students will compare a Gé-yì Buddhism that started with interpretation of Taoist, with India original Buddhism, and point out the difference of them. And we will light on the Buddhism ideas - for example, 'Buddha', 'Anicca', 'Anātman', 'Mantra', 'Pratityasamutpada', 'Nirvana', 'Maitri-karuna', 'Pratyaksa', 'Sunya', 'Vijnapti-matrata', 'Reincarnation' and so on.

• **PY754 Topics in Zen Thought**

In this course, students will study on the development of Zen Thought of China and thinkers.

• **PY755 Topics in Confucian Political Thought**

In this course, students will study political stature and part of Confucianism, and its philosophical background in Chinese history of political ideas.

• **PY756 Topics in the Chinese Religious Thought**

In this course, students will study on process of change that from Chinese popular belief to thought of religion, and aspect of negotiation with Confucianism, Buddhism, Taoism. To be specific, doctrines and systems of many religions to students.

• **PY757 Topics in Chinese Ethical Thought**

In this course, students will learn many theories of Chinese Ethical Thought by selection of a man of mark and thought.

• **PY758 Topics In the East Asian Aesthetic Thought**

In this course, students learn about East Asian Aesthetic Thought by centering around the 『Chinese philosophy of art』by Xu Fuguan and the 『Huà lùn Cóngkǎn』of Yáng jiā luò.

• **PY759 Topics in Contemporary Chinese Philosophy**

In this course, Contemporary Chinese Philosophy through a selection of Contemporary Chinese Philosophy's thought or theorist is studied.

• **PY760 Topics In Korean Ki-Philosophy**

Korean Ki-philosophy (Ki means a kind of energy or material as a fundamental element of the universe) is an another main stream of the history of Korean philosophy along with neo Confucianism. From 花潭(Hwa Dam) whose philosophy was neo-Confucianism based upon materialism to Han-ki, Choi who was known as the last Confucianist in Cho-sun dynasty. This course deals with materialism of Korean philosophy.

• **PY761 Topics in Korean Neo-Confucian Thought**

This topics is the most advanced level of neo-Confucianism in Korean philosophy. It covers the whole periods of Cho-sun dynasty including the end of Koryo dynasty. It also examines the relationship between Korean neo-Confucianism of the first half of Cho-sun dynasty with neo-Confucianism of the second half of Cho-sun dynasty. Philosophical debates which will lead students to the core subjects of neo-Confucianism include 禮學(Korean code of rituals), and 人物性同異論 (the theory of debating whether there is same nature between human beings and natural things, or there is none).

• **PY762 Topics in the Theory of Sadan-Chiljung**

This topics is about the theory of 四端七情(Sandan-Chiljung, four cardinal virtues and seven passions). There were famous debates between Toegye vs. Gobong, and Yulgok vs Ugye. In this course, we can see the theoretical and practical differences between Young-nam school whose master was Toegye and Kiho school of Yulgok.

• **PY763 Topics in Nam-dang's and Yoe-am's Philosophy**

This is a kind of psychological theory in neo-Confucianism. 人物性同異論(the theory of debating whether or not there is the same nature between human beings and

natural things is one of contentious issues in Korean philosophy together with the theory of 四端七情(Sandan-Chiljung, four cardinal virtues and seven passions). Nam-dang and Yoe-am were two major philosophers whose philosophies were focused on the theory of debating whether or not there is same the nature between human beings and natural things.

• **PY764 Topics in Korean Yang-Ming Philosophy**

Korean Yang-Ming philosophy is a marginal philosophy in the tradition of Korean neo-Confucianism during the Cho-sun dynasty. Yang-Ming philosophy is studied by a few philosophers who criticized the estrangement between theory and practice in neo-Confucianism. In this course, students will look at how this theory was developed by the philosophers who call themselves the philosophers of Sil-hak.

• **PY765 Topics in Korean Sil-hak Philosophy**

This is an advanced level of Sil-hak(practical science) philosophy, which was main stream in the middle and late periods of Cho-sun dynasty. Sil-hak was a philosophical response to the Cho-sun society after two wars against Japan and China. This course includes text reading of major philosophers of Sil-hak philosophy. Students will look at the historical background of Sil-hak philosophy and major figures.

• **PY766 Confucian Classics Analysis**

In this course, students will study on the meaning of Confucian Classics Analysis according to its private development.

• **PY767 History of Negotiation Among Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism in China**

In this course, students will study the ideological transition of Chinese religion through analysis of a denomination or a system of thought, and cross-fertilization. Lecture theorist, who search for ideal of the union of three religions (Buddhism, Taoism, and Confucianism) will also be featured.

• **PY768 Topics in Modern Korean Thought**

The philosophical problems of modernity in Korean society are main topics in this course. After Sil-hak philosophy was flourishing at late period of Cho-sun dynasty, the modern philosophy in Korea has been developed by struggling with western philosophies and internal conflicts of Cho-sun society. On the understanding of western modernism, this course tries to find out the philosophical grounds of modern society of Korea.

• **PY769 Studies in Dasan's I-Ching**

This is a study focused on Book of I-Ching interpreted by Dasan. Dasan shows us a very unique interpretations on Book of I-Ching. I-Ching theory can be divided in two different forms of interpretation. These are I-Ching theory of invariable numbers(常數易) and the theory of moral duties and social justice in value system (義理易). Dasan tried to see the Book of I-Ching in a system as a whole. By doing so, he tried to rebuild the studies on I-Ching theory in Korea.

• **PY770 Studies in Sungho's Philosophy**

This is a study on Sungho's philosophy of Silhak. In this course, we look at grounds his philosophy was based on, and how Sungho's philosophy influenced on philosophical posterities. By reading his original texts, we can approach his Silhak thoughts and find out his relationship to other philosophers of Silhak.

• **PY771 Comparative Studies on Neo-Confucianism Korea and China**

This is a comparative study on neo-Confucianism in Korea and China. Comparative study makes it possible to see the differences between the neo-Confucianism of two countries. A comparative study on five philosophers in northern Song dynasty before 朱子 is important to understand plural developments in Korean neo-Confucianism.

• **PY772 Comparative Studies on Silhak Philosophy in Korea and China**

This is a comparative study on Silhak philosophy that arose around the same period in Chosun dynasty of Korea and Ch'ing dynasty of China. As preliminary research, students read historical documents on Silhak philosophy developed in both countries. They also confirm similarities and differences which consist in Silhak philosophy of both countries. Furthermore, students reach the conclusion that cultures and philosophies can be seen as a inter- changable movement rather than superiority.

• **PY773 Colloquium on Ethics in Oriental Philosophy**

In this course, students will review the problems that the origins, essence, subject, way, purpose, right, responsibility etc. of good and evil have and they will distinguish between ethics of the East Asian and the West, and examine the prospect of meeting.

• **PY774 Colloquium on Epistemology in Oriental Philosophy**

In this course, students will review the problems that the origins, essence, subject, way, validity, limit, value, function etc. of knowledge have and they will distinguish from West epistemology, and examine the prospect of meeting.

- **PY775 Colloquium on Ontology in Oriental Philosophy**

In this course, students will review the problems that Eastern points of view about god, human and world, and their relation have and they will distinguish from West ontology, and examine the prospect of meeting.

- **PY776 Colloquium on Aesthetics in Oriental Philosophy**

In this course, students will review the many problems that the origins, essence, a fundamental principle, principal agent, subject, beauty, function, experience, appreciation etc. of art have they will distinguish from West philosophy of art, and examine the prospect of meeting.

- **PY777 Comparative Colloquium on East-West Philosophy**

In this course, students will compare East-West's system of theory, that is ontology, epistemology, axiology, and discuss their characteristics.

- **Research for the Master's Degree I**

This subject is the first time dissertation supervision of students who complete a master's degree during the two semesters.

- **Research for the Master's Degree II**

This subject is the dissertation supervision of students who complete a master's degree during the three semesters or the semester when they attempt to be evaluated for a master's thesis.

- **Research for the Doctoral Degree I**

This subject is the first time dissertation supervision of students who complete a doctoral degree during the three semesters.

- **Research for the Doctoral Degree II**

This subject is the second time dissertation supervision of students who complete a course of "Research for the Doctoral Degree I".

- **Research for the Doctoral Degree III**

This subject is the dissertation supervision of students who complete a course of "Research for the Doctoral Degree I" and "Research for the Doctoral Degree II" or the semester when students attempt to be evaluated on a thesis for a doctorate.